

10. *GLOBBA ORIXENSIS* ROXB. (ZINGIBERACEAE) – A NEW RECORD  
FOR THE FLORA OF ASSAM, INDIA

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The genus *Globba* L. (Zingiberaceae) is represented by about 100 species in the world (Williams *et al.* 2004), with the main centre of distribution in tropical Asia. In India, the genus is represented by 17 species (Karthikeyan *et al.* 1989) with 4 species in Assam (Chowdhury 2005). During field survey in different regions of Barak Valley, we collected some specimens from Cachar district of Assam. On critical examination and herbarium (CAL) consultation, the specimens were identified as *Globba orixensis* Roxb. A perusal of relevant literature (Kanjilal *et al.* 1934-40; Rao and Verma 1972; Jain and Prakash 1995) revealed that the species was not hitherto known from Assam. So, it is reported as a new record for the flora of Assam.

*Globba orixensis* Roxb. in *Asiat. Res.* 11: 358. 1810 & *Pl. Cor.* t. 229. 1815; Baker in Hook. f., *Fl. Brit. India* 6: 201. 1890. (Fig. 1).

Erect, faintly aromatic, perennial herbs; rhizome creeping with fleshy roots. Leafy shoot 30-35 cm high, green, swollen at base; sheaths 10-15 cm broad at base, puberulous outside and glabrous inside. Leaves simple, alternate, broadly lanceolate, 5-7 × 1.5-2 cm, sub-sessile, cuneate at base, caudate at apex, entire at margin, glabrous on both surfaces; midrib prominent with 8-15 parallel nerves; ligules 1-3 mm long, green with ciliate margin. Panicles terminal, c. 6.5 cm long; bracts lanceolate, 5-7 × 2-3 mm, acute at apex, deciduous. Flowers 4-5 cm long, orange-yellow. Calyx infundibuliform, 0.5-1 × 0.2-0.3 cm, glabrous, yellow; teeth minute, tridentate. Corolla tube c. 1.5 cm long, slender, 3-lobed; lobes subequal, 6-8 × c. 3 mm, orange-yellow. Stamines 2, subequal, c. 5 × 2 mm, petaloid, orange-yellow with deflexed lip; labellum narrow, shallowly bifid, glabrous, orange-yellow with reddish brown spots at throat. Filament of the fertile stamen c. 2.4 cm long, yellow, glabrous, arched; anther 2-celled, oblong, c. 2 mm long, nearly acute at apex, pale-yellow, dorsifixed. Ovary unilocular; ovules many on parietal placenta; style linear, 2-2.5 cm long, glabrous, white; stigma cupular with ciliate mouth; nectar glands linear, 4-5 mm long. Inflorescence 6-6.5 cm long, dark maroon at base with persistent calyx. Capsule globose, c. 1 cm in diameter, warted; seeds numerous, brownish red, arillate, faintly ciliate at margin; aril black.

**Fl. & Fr.:** July-August.

**Habitat:** The species is commonly found in damp, shady

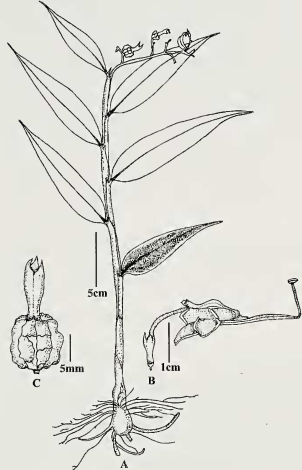


Fig. 1: *Globba orixensis* Roxb.  
a. Habit; b. Flower; c. Fruit.

and moist places of the forest areas of hillocks.

**Occurrence:** Not common; localized in small patches.

**Distribution:** INDIA: Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Sikkim, Assam (present study), Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura; Myanmar; Malaysia; Thailand.

**Specimens Examined:** Assam, Barak Valley, Cachar district, Kumbhirgram, 21.vii.2009, Coll.: D. Bhattacharyya 2501, Fl. & Fr.; Dargakona, Assam University Silchar Campus, behind Life Science and Bioinformatics Department, along the trek path to eco-forest, 24° 41' 13.2" N & 92° 45' 7.9" E, 13.vii.2010, Coll.: L. Darlong & D. Bhattacharyya 10063, Fl. (Herbarium of Department of Life Science & Bioinformatics, Assam University, Silchar).

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## ERRATA

Volume 108(1) January-April 2011:

i. page 29, Fig. 3

**For:** "Fig. 3: Fruit colour spectra of bird (n=380) and mammal (n=46) fleshy-fruits"

**Read:** "Fig. 3: Fruit colour spectra of bird (n=38) and mammal (n=46) fleshy-fruits"

ii. page 44, Table 2

**For:** "SI No. 17. Scientific name: *Garra hughii* (Hughi)"

**Read:** "SI No. 17. Scientific name: *Garra hughii* (Silas)"